

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE
VETERINARY SERVICES

NATIONAL LIST OF REPORTABLE ANIMAL DISEASES (NLRAD)
NATIONAL ANIMAL HEALTH REPORTING SYSTEM (NAHRS)
MONTHLY REPORT FORM

INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions refer to completion of the NLRAD NAHRS form by the State Animal Health Officials (SAHO) or representatives. NLRAD NAHRS reporting is completed through the NAHRS web reporting form <https://dis.aphis.usda.gov>. This document reflects the reporting required in the NAHRS web reporting form and can be utilized to assist in completing reports or as a guide for reporting requirements. Additional information on the NLRAD NAHRS, reporting criteria, and utilizing the NAHRS web reporting form can be found at https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/animalhealth/monitoringand-surveillance/sa_disease_reporting/ct_info_for_participants

For each month, please report disease presence or absence for the entire month. Monthly reports are requested by the 20th of the following month. If you receive reports on out-of-state submissions, **REPORT ONLY CASES THAT OCCURRED IN YOUR OWN STATE.**

If you received a report of a case which fits the NAHRS criteria, check 'YES' under PRESENT. If you received a report of a case which does not fit the NAHRS criteria, but you have additional evidence to support the presence of confirmed disease, check 'YES' under PRESENT. If you received no reports in the investigation of a suspected disease which fit the NAHRS criteria and you have no further supporting evidence of the presence of confirmed disease, check 'NO' under PRESENT (e.g., *all investigations for a given disease were negative.*) A 'NO' report, in relation to an endemic disease, indicates that from information available there were no reports of confirmed disease occurrence, and does not infer the endemic disease does not occur in the State.

Most endemic diseases include both a presumptive and definitive level of confirmation. If a case meets the NAHRS confirmed (*definitive*) criteria for presence of disease, record it as present. If a case does not meet the NAHRS confirmed (*definitive*) criteria, but meets presumptive criteria -- report the case if it is considered a probable case and 'presumptive' can be indicated in the comment section. The disease reporting criteria are minimum standards and additional information can be utilized to report i.e. epidemiological link, or other non-listed laboratory tests.

Add any additional information which you feel may be of value or pertinent in the COMMENTS column e.g. level of lab diagnosis; presumptive vs. confirmed; environment disease occurrence located in – backyard, feral, etc.; and any other clarifying information needed.

If a report of a case is received after the report has been sent or edits to the report are required, notify the NAHRS coordinator at NLRAD.NAHRS@usda.gov to update the information.

SECTION I - NAHRS REPORT FOR:

State:	Month:	Year:
--------	--------	-------

NOTE: Diseases below that are indicated as Foreign Animal Disease (FAD) are those diseases that are considered foreign to the United States. Reporting the presence of a FAD occurrence is made after State-Federal coordination.

SECTION II – DISEASE OCCURRENCE INFORMATION:

WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH (OIE) NUMBER - DISEASE NAME	PRESENT		COMMENTS
	YES	NO	
MULTIPLE SPECIES			
Akabane			<i>Indicate species</i>
Anthrax (<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Bluetongue (all serotypes other than 8)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Bluetongue (serotype 8)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Bovine tuberculosis (<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Brucellosis (<i>Brucella abortus</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Brucellosis (<i>Brucella melitensis</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Brucellosis (<i>Brucella suis</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever			<i>Indicate species</i>
Eastern equine encephalomyelitis			<i>Indicate species</i>
Echinococcosis (<i>Echinococcus granulosus</i> or <i>E. multilocularis</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Foot-and-mouth disease			<i>Indicate species</i>
Glanders (<i>Burkholderia mallei</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Heartwater (<i>Cowdria ruminantium</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Epizootic hemorrhagic disease			<i>Indicate species</i>
Japanese encephalitis			<i>Indicate species</i>
Melioidosis (<i>Burkholderia pseudomallei</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
New World screwworm (<i>Cochliomyia hominivorax</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Old World screwworm (<i>Chrysomya bezziana</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Paratuberculosis / Johne's Disease (<i>Mycobacterium avium paratuberculosis</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Pseudorabies / Aujeszky's disease			<i>Indicate species</i>
Q fever (<i>Coxiella burnetii</i>)			<i>Indicate species</i>
Rabies			<i>Indicate species</i>
Rift Valley fever			<i>Indicate species</i>
Rinderpest			<i>Indicate species</i>

Surra (<i>Trypanosoma evansi</i>)			Indicate species
Trichinellosis (<i>Trichinella spp.</i>)			Indicate species
Tularemia (<i>Francisella tularensis</i>)			Indicate species
Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis			Indicate species
Vesicular stomatitis			Indicate species
West Nile virus			Indicate species
Western equine encephalomyelitis			Indicate species
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			Indicate species
AVIAN	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Avian chlamydiosis / psittacosis (<i>Chlamydophila psittaci</i>)			
Avian infectious bronchitis			
Avian infectious laryngotracheitis			
Duck viral hepatitis (Duck hepatitis A virus)			
Fowl typhoid (<i>Salmonella enterica</i> serovar <i>gallinarum</i>)			
Infectious bursal disease			
Highly pathogenic avian influenza (reporting of occurrence in all birds)			
Low pathogenicity avian influenza (H5 or H7 subtypes) poultry			
Mycoplasmosis (<i>Mycoplasma gallisepticum</i>)			
Mycoplasmosis (<i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i>)			
Pullorum disease (<i>Salmonella enterica</i> serovar <i>pullorum</i>)			
Turkey rhinotracheitis (avian metapneumovirus)			
Virulent Newcastle disease			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
BEE (Apiary)	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Acarapisosis (<i>Acarapis woodi</i>)			
American foulbrood (<i>Paenibacillus larvae</i>)			
European foulbrood (<i>Melissococcus plutonius</i>)			
Small hive beetle infestation (<i>Aethina tumida</i>)			
Tropilaelaps mites (<i>Tropilaelaps spp.</i>)			
Varroa mites (<i>Varroa spp.</i>)			

Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
BOVINE	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Anaplasmosis (<i>Anaplasma marginale</i> , <i>A. centrale</i>)			
Babesiosis (<i>Babesia bovis</i> , <i>B. bigemina</i>)			
Bovine genital campylobacteriosis (<i>Campylobacter fetus venerealis</i>)			
Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (<i>Mycoplasma mycoides mycoides</i>)			
Enzootic bovine leukosis			
Bovine spongiform encephalopathy			
Bovine viral diarrhea			
Hemorrhagic septicemia (<i>Pasteurella multocida</i> , B/Asian or E/African serotypes)			
Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis/ infectious pustular vulvovaginitis (Bovine herpesvirus 1)			
Lumpy skin disease			
Malignant catarrhal fever (Ovine herpesvirus-2 or alcelaphine herpesvirus-1)			Indicate if Sheep- or Wildebeest-related form, or other
Theileriasis (<i>Theileria annulata</i> , <i>T. parva</i>)			
Trichomoniasis (<i>Tritrichomonas foetus</i>)			
Trypanosomiasis (tsetse-transmitted) (<i>Trypanosoma congolense</i> , <i>T. vivax</i> , <i>T. brucei brucei</i>)			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
CAPRINE AND OVINE	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Brucellosis / ovine epididymitis (<i>Brucella ovis</i>)			
Caprine arthritis and encephalitis			
Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (<i>Mycoplasma capricolum capripneumoniae</i>)			
Contagious agalactia (<i>Mycoplasma agalactiae</i> , <i>M. capricolum capricolum</i> , <i>M. putrefaciens</i> , <i>M. mycoides capri</i>)			
Enzootic abortion of ewes (<i>Chlamydia abortus</i>)			
Maedi-visna / ovine progressive pneumonia			
Mange- <i>Sarcoptes scabiei</i> var <i>ovis</i> , <i>Chorioptes bovis</i> , <i>Psoroptes ovis</i> , <i>Psoroptes cuniculi</i> , <i>Psorergates ovis</i>			
Nairobi sheep disease			
Peste des petits ruminants			
Salmonellosis (<i>Salmonella abortus ovis</i>)			

Scrapie			
Sheeppox (Sheeppox or goatpox virus)			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
FARMED CERVIDS	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Chronic wasting disease			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
EQUINE	YES	NO	COMMENTS
African horse sickness			
Contagious equine metritis (<i>Taylorella equigenitalis</i>)			
Dourine (<i>Trypanosoma equiperdum</i>)			
Equine rhinopneumonitis / Equine herpesvirus-1 myeloencephalopathy (EHV1 – EHM)			
Equine infectious anemia			
Equine influenza			
Equine piroplasmiasis (<i>Theileria equi</i> , <i>Babesia caballi</i>)			
Equine rhinopneumonitis (non-EHM)(equine herpesvirus-1)			
Equine viral arteritis (EVA)			
Hendra virus			
Pigeon fever / ulcerative lymphangitis (<i>Corynebacterium pseudotuberculosis</i>)			
Strangles (<i>Streptococcus equi equi</i>)			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
LAGOMORPH (Rabbits and Hares)	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Myxomatosis (<i>Myxoma virus</i>)			
Rabbit hemorrhagic disease			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
PORCINE	YES	NO	COMMENTS
African swine fever			
Classical swine fever			
Cysticercosis (<i>Taenia saginata</i> , <i>T. solium</i>)			
Nipah virus			
Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome			

Swine vesicular disease			
Transmissible gastroenteritis			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
OTHER TERRESTRIAL DISEASES	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Camelpox			
Leishmaniosis			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
AQUACULTURE	YES	NO	COMMENTS
AMPHIBIAN DISEASES	YES	NO	COMMENTS
<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>			
<i>Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans</i>			
Ranavirus (<i>Ranavirus</i> spp.)			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
CRUSTACEAN	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Acute hepatopancreatic necrosis disease (<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i> -pVA-1 plasmid)			
Crayfish plague (<i>Aphanomyces astaci</i>)			
Infectious hypodermal and hematopoietic necrosis			
Infectious myonecrosis			
Necrotising hepatopancreatitis / early mortality syndrome (<i>Hepatobacter penaei</i>)			
Taura syndrome			
White spot disease (white spot syndrome virus)			
White tail disease (<i>Macrobrachium rosenbergii</i> nodavirus)			
Yellowhead disease (<i>Yellowhead virus</i> genotype 1)			
FISH	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Epizootic hematopoietic necrosis			
Epizootic ulcerative syndrome (<i>Aphanomyces invadans</i>)			
Gyrodactylosis (<i>Gyrodactylus salaris</i>)			
Infectious hematopoietic necrosis			
Infectious salmon anemia (HPR0)			
Infectious salmon anemia (HPR-deleted)			

Koi herpesvirus disease			
Red sea bream iridoviral disease			
Salmonid alphavirus			
Spring viremia of carp			
Tilapia lake virus			
Viral hemorrhagic septicemia			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			
MOLLUSC	YES	NO	COMMENTS
Abalone herpesvirus			
<i>Bonamia exitiosa</i>			
<i>Bonamia ostreae</i>			
<i>Marteilia refringens</i>			
<i>Perkinsus marinus</i>			
<i>Perkinsus olseni</i>			
<i>Xenohaliotis californiensis</i>			
Other diseases (occurrence of non-listed diseases/events of significance, enter in comments)			

SECTION III – ADDITIONAL EQUINE INFECTIOUS ANEMIA TESTING INFORMATION:

1. Number of EIA tests performed in a reporting month:
2. Number of horses tested in reporting month (leave blank if unavailable):
3. Number of horses tested positive in reporting month:
4. Number of premises (epidemiological units) with positive(s) in reporting month (if premises previously reported in calendar year do not report, and if not other positive premises indicate -- 0):
5. Number of total horses quarantined in State for positive EIA test:

Instructions for Additional Equine Infectious Anemia Questions:

- 1. Number of EIA tests performed in reporting month:** Report the total number of EIA tests performed the reporting month for horses that reside in your State. This includes all tests on resident horses conducted both at in-state and out-of-state labs.
- 2. Number of horses tested in reporting month (if unavailable leave blank):** Report the number of horses tested for EIA for the reporting month. Do not include repeat EIA tests on the same horse in the calendar year. **If this information is unavailable, leave this blank.**
- 3. Number of horses tested positive in reporting month:** Report the total number of newly identified horses tested positive for EIA in the reporting month. Do not include repeat testing of an already identified positive horse.
- 4. Number of premises (epidemiological units) with positive(s) in reporting month (If premise previously reported in calendar year do not report, and if no other positive premises indicate -- 0):** Identify the number of premises (epidemiological units) with positive EIA horses for the calendar year. If a premise has been reported as positive in a previous monthly report, do not include in number of premises positive in reporting month. If the only positive premises is a premises identified on a previous monthly report for the calendar year, report '0'. Example: if a premise has one positive horse in June and additional testing in July identifies 3 additional positive horses on the same premises – for July indicate 3 positive horses and '0' for number of premises.
- 5. Number of total horses quarantined in State for positive EIA test:** This is the total number of EIA quarantined horses at the end of the previous month with the addition of newly identified EIA positive horses and minus any EIA quarantined animals that were destroyed or died in the reporting month.